

Background

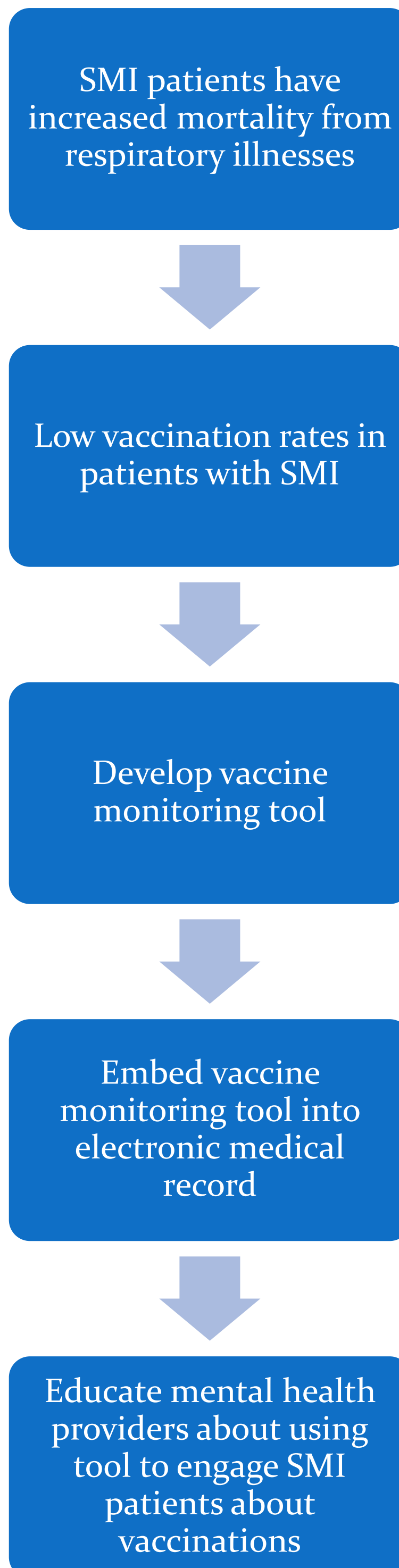
- Respiratory illness, including influenza and pneumonia, is a leading cause of mortality in people with SMI¹
- Schizophrenia is second-highest risk factor for death from coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), second only to age²
- Compared to general population, people with SMI:
 - Are less likely to receive COVID-19 and flu vaccines
 - Have higher rates of mortality from influenza and pneumonia^{1,3,4}
- Mental health clinicians well-positioned to facilitate vaccines in people with SMI due to:
 - Frequent contact with patients
 - Good rapport
 - Training in behavioral management skills such as motivational interviewing and nudging⁵
- Mental health clinicians can achieve higher COVID-19 vaccination rates in SMI population⁶
- Next step to extend efforts to include other vaccine-preventable respiratory illnesses

Methods

- Educational session at MGH Psychosis Program to educate mental health providers about their critical role in helping patients get vaccinated against respiratory illness
- Developed EPIC smart phrase to be used as a vaccination monitoring tool for providers to engage SMI patients about vaccines
- Embedded tool in electronic medical record (EMR)



Results



Vaccine Monitoring Tool

Vaccine monitoring tool is an EPIC smart phrase for use by mental health providers to engage patients with SMI about vaccinations.

Influenza

1. Have you received the influenza vaccine this year?

COVID-19

2. Have you completed your initial COVID-19 vaccine series (two doses of Pfizer/Moderna; one dose of J&J)?
3. Which vaccine did you receive?
4. Have you received the COVID-19 booster?

Pneumococcus

5. Are you 65 years or older*?
6. Have you received the pneumococcal vaccine?

*If you have immunocompromising condition, chronic medical condition, alcoholism, cigarette smoking, cerebrospinal fluid leak or cochlear implant, please consult primary care physician

Conclusions

- Vaccine monitoring tool can be used to engage mental health providers and improve respiratory vaccination rates in patients with SMI
- Next step to assess usefulness of tool by tracking vaccination rates

References

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